(ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪನವರು.)

ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಹಳ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಕೂಡ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಹಕಾರ ಚಳುವಳಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕು. ನಮಗೆ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಫೆಸಿಲಿಟೀಸ್ ಬೇಕು, ಶಾರ್ಟ್ ಟರ್ಮ್ ಸಾಲ, ಲಾಂಗ್ ಟರ್ಮ್ ಸಾಲಗಳು ಬೇಕು, ಹೌಸ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳು ಬೇಕು. ಲಂಡ್ ಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಆಗುವಷ್ಟು ಹಾಲನ್ನು ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ರೀತಿ ಅವರು ಅಗ್ರಿಕಲ್ಚರಲ್ ಎಕಾನಮಿ, ಅಗ್ರಿಕಲ್ಚರಲ್ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಮೂವ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡ್ ಅಪ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಆಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗತಕ್ಕ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೌಸ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಅಗ್ರಿ ಕಲ್ಚರಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಮಲ್ಟಿ ಪರ್ಪಸ್ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟೀವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಶಾರ್ಟ್‌ಟರ್ಮ್ ಲೋನು ಲಾಂಗ್ ಟರ್ಮ್ ಲೋನು—ಇದು ಯಾವುದು ಮಾಡ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು. ಈ ಪ್ಲಾನಿಂಗ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ 20 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಈ ಸಹಕಾರ ಚಳುವಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಹಣ ಒದ ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಅನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನೂ ನೋಡುತ್ತಾ ಹೋದರೆ ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಮಾತನಾಡಬಹುದು. ಸರ್ಸೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಾಗಿ ಈಗಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, this is a democratic approach to our national problem ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕು. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆ ಡೆಮೊಕ್ರಾಟಿಕ್ ಆಗಿರುವುದೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ Realistic ಆಗಿಯೂ ಇದೆ. ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಈಗಿನ ವಾತಾವರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ತಯಾರುಮಾಡಿದೆ ಎನ್ನಬಹುದು. ಇದರ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೋಷಿಯಲಿಸ್ಟ್ ಪಂಗಡದವರು ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಸ್ಟ್ ಪಂಗಡ ದವರು ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಬೇರೆಯಾದರೆ ಬೇರೆ ವಿಧವಾದ ಪ್ಲಾನ್ ತರಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ, ನಮ್ಮ K. M. P. ಪಾರ್ಟಿಯವರಾದ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪನವರು, ಕೃಪಾಲನಿಯವರು ಹೇಳುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಬಹುದಾದರೂ ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡು ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂದ ಮಾತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪನವರನ್ನು ಹೀಯಾಳಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಬಾರದು.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು Realistic ಆಗಿ ಹೋಗಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಪಂಚವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದರೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ವಾಗಿ, ಇದನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ದೃಢನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಯಾಗದೆ ಹೋದರೆ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ; ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ದೇಶ ಕಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಜನ ರಿಗೆ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ದೃಢ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಈ ಪಂಚವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಜಯಪ್ರದವಾಗಲೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

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## DISCUSSION ON MATTER ARISING OUT OF ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

**Mr. SPEAKER** (The Hon'ble Sri V. Venkatappa).—Now, the discussion on the question of equation of posts of Mysore Ex-Railway officers which formed the subject matter of answers to questions on the floor of the House.

### Equation of posts of Mysore Ex-Railway Officers.

**Sri G. VEERAPPA** (Chitaldrug District—General).—Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this Hon'ble House that Short Notice Questions were put in this House only a few days back regarding the recent orders passed by the Government of India in the matter of equation of the posts of Ex-Mysore State Railway officers. Then the matter was not fully discussed. Certain matters were not fully disclosed because the Hon'ble Leader of the House said that the matter was under correspondence and could not therefore be answered then. Now, what moved me to send this matter is, that certain matters are known to me and also to the Members of this House as to how the equation of these officers has seriously affected the seniority of many of the officers who loyally served the Mysore State Railways. It has come to our notice that 14 of the officers who were in the gazetted ranks have been reverted to non-gazetted ranks, including some heads of departments. This order of equation had to be made, according to the Government of India, to reduce the number of officers of the South Zone Railways, *i.e.*, M.S.M., S.I., and Mysore. Therefore, they say that this is with a view to effect retrenchment.

We will now examine how this order of retrenchment is made and whether it has affected anybody else except the officers of Mysore State Railways. In fact, figures are available to us to show that the number of officers has been reduced from 348 to 321; that is, out of the officers in the 3 Railways, namely, M.S.M., S.I., and Mysore, the number has been reduced from 348 to 321 in all retrenching 27 officers, out of whom 18

are from the Mysore State Railways. And now the remaining 9 out of the 27 have already been absorbed. So, this affects the officers of Mysore State Railways out of whom several were District Officers and some Heads of Departments and some subordinate officers. These officers were selected by our Government by the Public Service Commissioner and were officers who possessed all the necessary qualifications. Some of them were selected probationers. Now, they have introduced a new system of equation as class 1, class 2 and class 3 and which has got its own rules. Our officers cannot fit in, except with serious disadvantage, with the new arrangement of classification. So much so, what happens now is, those who were District Officers here will go as assistant officers there and assistant officers here will go as subordinate officers there. It affects not only their status and dignity but also their salaries. They may say that they will continue to have the same salaries which they were getting before. But, what happens is: the district officers there get higher salary and enjoy higher status than the district officers here before integration. The order says that what they were getting before integration, they would continue to get. But the important aspect is that the status of these officers is considerably reduced and many from gazetted ranks will go to non-gazetted ranks. This is opposed to the spirit of the Agreement which was discussed on the floor of this House a few days back. In the Agreement it is stated that they would be taken over by the Centre on appropriate grades and terms not less advantageous than in the services of the State. What 'Not less advantageous' means, is a matter of legal interpretation. In my opinion 'not less advantageous' means, not only in the case of salary but in the case of status and position held in the Government services.

So, now, the present order of the Government of India is certainly a breach of the Agreement that was entered into at the time of integration between the Government of Mysore and the Government of India. It causes a serious setback in the career of so many good officers. If they had a committee appointed to examine the case of these officers and if the committee had done this on merit, then, of course, there would not have been any quarrel. But, this order has come suddenly and the matter should receive the attention of the Government of Mysore and through them the attention of the Government of India. If these officers had continued to remain in the Mysore State, that is, if there was no integration, in the normal course, they would have received increased scales of pay here. I draw the attention of the Government to the fact that they were contemplating increase in the scales of pay of these officers. But for the integration this would have been given effect to. But on account of integration they not only lost the chance of holding higher places in the Government of Mysore, but further, their chances are affected by this equation order of the Government of India. The equation order has further affected the cases of a few officers, *i.e.*, by this system of classifications, Class II is meant only for absorbing officers that come up from lower cadre on service and merit. But our officers here were taken as probationers and they have not got the number of years of service to their credit and therefore they will have to be reduced or will have to take chances with those people who have come up through the ranks and they will be losing seniority. This is a fact that has to be pressed before the Government of India. It will be known, Sir, if we examine this in the light of figures for the other railways whether it is consistent. The figures of officers in the M.S.M. and S.I. Railways are available and you can compare it with the mileage served by those railways. The number of officers in the S.I. Railway is 45 and in the M.S.M. it is 40 and we have in our railways 45. Even these figures compare favourably. Even considering the mileage and the heavy nature of the work that our officers have been turning out, this kind of classification works as a great hardship on them. So Sir, this kind of an order

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has created a lot of discontent and it has affected the prospects and career of so many officers. Recently when the Hon'ble Railways Minister Sri N. G. Iyengar, who participated in a function at Bombay, seems to have stated :—

"The Railway Minister gave an assurance that every effort would be made to ensure that the railway servants did not suffer in any way by the regroupi g and that their existing and future position in the new order of things will be secure".

**Sri L. SIDDAPPA.**—What do you read into it ?

**Sri G. VEERAPPA.**—That is a press report in the *Deccan Herald* of the speech of the Hon'ble Railway Minister on the 6th of this month It says that the position of officers on regrouping will not be affected. That is the assurance given. But the present order is violation of not only the terms of the agreement but also the assurances given from time to time to these officers.

It is therefore a matter for our Government to see that all these officers are absorbed in their present positions without affecting their future prospects and promotions. I hope that the Government of Mysore will take all steps possible to see that this grievance is redressed.

(Sri M. Govinda Reddy rose).

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—I should like to read the Rule for the information of the Hon'ble Members :—

"39. (5).....The member who has given notice may make a short statement and the Minister concerned shall reply briefly. Any member who has previously intimated to the Speaker may be permitted to put a question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact. '

**Sri K. R. SREEKANTESWAR** (Bangalore City—General).—But we always expect your good-self to permit a few questions, Sir.

**Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.**— This has taken us by surprise.

**The Hon'ble Sri H. C. DASAPPA.**— Sir, I may say at the outset that the Government are in entire sympathy with the case of the Mysore Railway Officers as also with the statement made by the Hon'ble mover. On this question I had occasion to speak some time back in answer to certain questions. So I do not think I should detain the House very long at this rather late hour of the day. All that I can say is, even though the letters from the Government of India are categorical and seem to be conclusive, the Government are yet making strenuous efforts to get this wrong remedied. The Government of Mysore have no misgivings about the fact that our officers have not been meted out justice. I am sorry to say this rather frankly because facts are staring us in our face and I think it some times does good to everybody to be frank. But I must say at the same time that I have not lost hopes even as I said so last time. "There is hope" as a French proverb goes, "there is hope as long as there is life". And I am hoping, not against hope, that this grievous wrong to our railway officers will be remedied in course of time.

**Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.**—Delhi is frowning at you !

**The Hon'ble Sri H. C. DASAPPA.**— But the letters that I have received, as I said, even though they seem to be conclusive, have not been treated so at this end. And the mere fact that a letter seems to conclude a matter does not actually mean that matters get concluded. After all, with all the background that there has been I must say that the relationship between the Centre and ourselves continue to be extremely cordial. It may be that the recent events ha e just tried to create a kind of situation which may seem to savour a bit of estrangement. But Sir, we who are accustomed to public life know that—so often these differences crop up—when there is a making up of that difference, we come much closer to one another. And after all I have just said a few moments ago, we cannot afford to be pulled in diverse ways. India has got to build up her future and there must be a policy of give and take. I am glad that while Mysore is trying to assert its rights, it is always there to carry on friendly negotiations. Sir, I may remind the House that even in those difficult days when we were fighting for

our freedom, we had as our friend and guide, the Great Mahatma Gandhi, and yet Mysore Congress had its own, sometimes I say, differences, with Gandhiji and used to carry on a lot of dispute to Bapu and yet what fond and affectionate friend of Mysore he was, Sir he used to rejoice that we had the mettle to fight which would please him so much. He used to say: here are a set of people who can achive something. Now I hope and trust that the same spirit of affection and magnanimity—may I say is still pervading his disciples up in the North, and I have not lost hopes. So, in this matter which concerns the Government of Mysore and the railway officers, whatever they might have felt because of certain situations, when we present to them the facts which Sri G. Veerappa has placed before the House—uncontestable and unquestionable—I am sure reason will prevail in the end. But if it does not, I do not think the constitution has not provided for meeting such contingencies. We have a forum here from which we can send our recommendations. We have there Parliament which is the final arbiter of things in the country. It is not a case of Government only. How often have we not, members on the Treasury Benches, the Gevernment of Mysore, yielded to the decisions of this House? And therefore, I have not abandoned hope of getting their wrongs redressed, and if per chance, for any reason the Government of India still hold on to their own views, we have got as I said still the possibility of remedying it through the Parliament. You are sending your representatives, eleven of them strong, to the Parliament.

**Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.**—You will also be there.

**The Hon'ble Sri H. C. DASAPPA.**—Whether I will be there, or whether somebody else will be there, the point is, you can trust your eleven representatives to fight the cause of these people. They are helpless because they are in the service. Sir, it pained us beyond measure when we were told that the prospects and contentment and the future of these railwaymen who have been transferred to the Centre, are more the concern of the Centre than the State Government. I do not, and I very humbly and respectfully say, accept a statement of that nature. And yet Sir, we who are charged with the responsibility of safeguarding the interests of these officers owe it to themselves that we shall leave no stone unturned to get this wrong remedied I am perfectly sure, so far as I am concerned, Ishall make every effort,—it does not matter what it is—every constitutional effort to see that justice is secured for these officers.

**Sri K. R. SREEKANTESWAR.**—What is the immediate remedy?

**The Hon'ble Sri H. C. DASAPPA.**—The matter is actively under re-consideration at the Centre. Some of the members of Parliament have taken up the matter. Our own Chief Minister is there with the file and I think the matters are stayed. In any case, I may say that it is not because the Mysore Government have failed to do everything possible. Their case will not go by default.

**Sri G. VEERAPPA.**—Does the Hon'ble Minister know that most of the officers are under transfer?

**The Hon'ble Sri H. C. DASAPPA.**—My Hon'ble friend says that most of them are under transfer. It did seem to me that when we were making these supreme efforts to bring home to the mind of the Centre that there have been cases of injustice, there has been at the same time an effort to transfer them from this place to different places. I know that there is an attempt. I am conscious that whatever the legal interpretation may be, the way in which they have been now equated goes against the spirit of the Federal Financial Agreement. My friend Sri G. A. Acharya was referring to the fact they have been fixed up in "appropriate grades and on terms not less advantageous", and those are the fine expressions over the interpretation of which there will be difference between ourselves and the Centre. When we say "appropriate grades", it does not definitely mean only a question of emolument; it is a question of duties

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and responsibilities, their prospects and their ranks which they have held and so many other considerations. That was the main reason why on the 24th and 25th of February 1950 there was a Conference of Chief Secretaries of these Part-B States convened by the States Ministry, which was attended by the officers of the States Ministry and at which there were some agreed decisions. They provided for a constitution of an *ad hoc* committee which would be attended by a member of the Union Public Service Commission on the one hand and on the other by a representative of the State who would be there as an observer. It has been said in some quarters—I do not want to disclose which—that even if such an officer was drawn from Mysore, could he have thrown light on the questions of equating these officers? I am sorry to say that such a query should have been put, because in the matter of the equating of the non-gazetted ranks there was a Committee on which served the General Manager Sri R. Ramakrishna who is one of our own officers. That was prior to the time Sri Ramakrishna was drawn away as Director of Industries and Commerce. I ask, whether the same officer Sri R. Ramakrishna who was the General Manager of the Railways, to whose credit stands the wonderful progress that Railways made during those years, could not have been a helpful hand to assist this Committee in the matter of equation. These are matters over which I have no doubts, but so often it is difficult for reason to prevail where things are going on without the same consideration for the various agreed decisions that we have come to at a common conference. When this question of *ad hoc* committee, which was agreed upon, was given a go-by by the Centre, that was a unilateral decision. We were not taken into confidence. We were not consulted in the matter. I am not a stickler to any one thing. If the Centre found for any reason whatsoever that the constitution of an *ad hoc* committee of that nature was not most suitable for the purpose, I ask, was there not another arrangement, some other device which we could have fashioned? I have said that I would be agreeable to any alternative suggestion; we could sit round the table and then try to see whether they could not get proper places. Now with regard to equation of officers every word of what my friend Sri G. Veerappa has said, is true. Those 13 or 14 who were gazetted officers have been demoted and reverted as non-gazetted people. They were all fully qualified hands, graduates who after a process of probation and so on have been gazetted officers for 7, 8, 9 years and to-day they have to get back as non-gazetted people. It is impossible for me to think of a situation like that. Then he referred to the district officers who have to go as assistant officers after 24-25 years of gazetted service. It is unthinkable that they should have equated in this manner. After all, let me say the world is wide enough; there is room enough for all of us. I do not want to say anything more. The Mysore Government can, if it comes to that, take back those unfortunate people who have been humiliated in this fashion. There is not much difficulty. They may be after all about 10 or 15 persons, but I will not thereby encourage them to seek an opportunity to get back. After all it is an all-India service and every one of us must co-operate in making that service safe. Let me hold another parallel. Is there justification for this, comparing the lot of those gazetted officers who were in S.I.R. and M. & S.M. before integration? They were private Companies which were integrated into the Centre. There not one of the gazetted officers who are of equal rank is demoted in this fashion. Why, I ask, should this be reserved only for Mysore Officers? I cannot understand what could have motivated our friends to have treated them in this manner. After all, what is the sin we have committed? Rs. 7 or 8 crores worth of assets we have passed on for nothing. I do not mean to say that they have not taken a proportionate share of the debt calculated on the productive assets that have gone over to the

(THE HON'BLE SRI H. C. DASAPPA) Centre. That is a different matter. We have dealt with them so generously. We could have taken back the Mysore Railways building, 930 feet long and two-storeyed, over which we spent lakhs of rupees; we could have transferred it for Medical College and Hospital a few months before integration and then said "This is not the property of Mysore Railways." I know these things pass through the minds of my friends. But I said: "No, we shall not do such a thing. It has been lost to the Railways; let it go to the Centre." I do not want to say so with regard to so many other things. As regards the fine Cheluvamba Mansions worth at least half a crore of rupees, have we not given it for a paltry rent for the Food Technological Institute? (Sri L. Siddappa "Have their blessing.") I do not want to be so un-charitable as Sri Siddappa. I have faith that reason prevails, that truth must conquer in the end. Why should you be so faint-hearted as to feel that for the mere one gesture of theirs, we have lost our entire cause ? (Interruption by Sri K. R. Sreekanteswar) The only thing that our friends opposite always entertain is a feeling of sadness, unhappiness, misery and frustration. Why don't you smile a bit and say there is hope for this land? How can people so terribly pessimistic ever build up a nation? It is impossible. Have faith in yourself first. Self-reliance is the first step to success and prosperity. Anyway that is beside the point. I am very grateful to the Hon'ble Member Sri G. Veerappa for having brought foward this subject. I had no intention of making a lengthy statement. All I can say is that I am earnestly hoping that the Centre will come to some kind of decision which will be just and fair and no more than that do I claim from them and I am sure that they will mete out justice to us.

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## Re-arrangement of Programme of work for the next day.

**Mr. SPEAKER** (The Hon'ble Sri V. Venkatappa).—I would like to suggest a modification in the programme for tomorrow. Instead of item No. 5 namely the Inam Villages Bill, we will take up the Planning Commission Report.

**The Hon'ble Sri H. C. DASAPPA.**—That is, if there are persons to speak.

**Sri K. R. SREEKANTESWAR.**—We all want to speak on it.

**Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.**—There are a good number of speakers.

**Sri K. R. SREEKANTESWAR.**—We have got most valuable suggestions to give on it.

**The Hon'ble Sri H. C. DASAPPA.**—In that case I have no objection.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Tomorrow we will meet at 8-30 A.M. The House now stands adjourned.

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*The Assembly adjourned at Thirty-eight minutes past Six of the Clock to meet again at Thirty Minutes past Eight of the Clock on Saturday the 10th November 1951.*

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